CURRENT LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-44 (canceled)

45. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting binding of a natural ligand to a vitronectin receptor comprising contacting said vitronectin receptor with a cyclic peptide containing the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp, said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence being conformationally restricted, thereby selectively inhibiting binding of said natural ligand to said vitronectin receptor with respect to the function of other receptors.

46. (previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein said inhibition occurs in vivo.

47. (previously presented) A method of selectively inhibiting attachment of cells to vitronectin comprising providing to said cells in vitro a solution of a cyclic peptide containing the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp, said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence being conformationally restricted, thereby selectively inhibiting attachment of said cells to said vitronectin.

48. (previously presented) A method of selectively inhibiting attachment of cells to vitronectin comprising providing to said cells in vivo a solution of a peptide containing the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp, said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence being conformationally restricted, thereby selectively inhibiting attachment of said cells to said vitronectin.

49. (previously presented) A method of selectively inhibiting binding of vitronectin receptor-containing cells to a substrate comprising providing to said cells in vitro a solution containing a cyclic peptide that encompasses the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp, said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence being conformationally restricted, thereby selectively inhibiting binding of said vitronectin receptor-containing cells to said substrate.

50. (previously presented) A method of selectively inhibiting binding of vitronectin receptor-containing cells to a substrate comprising providing to said cells in vivo a solution containing a peptide that encompasses the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp, said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence being conformationally restricted, thereby selectively inhibiting binding of said vitronectin receptor-containing cells to said substrate.

51. (previously presented) A method of selectively inhibiting binding of vitronectin receptor-containing cells to a substrate comprising the steps of:

a. providing to said cells in vitro a cyclic peptide containing the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp in solution, said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence being conformationally restricted; and

b. contacting said cells with said solution.

52. (previously presented) A method of selectively inhibiting binding of vitronectin receptor-containing cells to a substrate comprising the steps of:

a. providing to said cells in vivo a peptide containing the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp in solution, said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence being conformationally restricted; and

b. contacting said cells with said solution.

53. (previously presented) A method of selectively inhibiting binding of cells to a substrate comprising providing to said cells in vitro a solution of a peptide containing an Arg-Gly-Asp sequence chemically modified with an additional chemical structure, wherein said additional chemical structure conformationally restricts the stereochemical structure of said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence in such a way that the affinity of the Arg-Gly-Asp binding site sequence for a particular receptor is enhanced.

54. (previously presented) A method of selectively inhibiting binding of cells to a substrate comprising providing to said cells in vivo a solution of a peptide containing an Arg-Gly-Asp sequence chemically modified with an additional chemical structure, wherein said additional chemical structure conformationally restricts the stereochemical structure of said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence in such a way that the affinity of the Arg-Gly-Asp binding site sequence for a particular receptor is enhanced.

55-56. (canceled)

57. (previously presented) The method of claim 48, wherein said peptide is a cyclic peptide.

58. (canceled)

59. (previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein said peptide is a cyclic peptide.

60. (canceled)

61. (previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein said peptide is a cyclic peptide.